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Column One
By David Courtney

Dr. Mossadeq, from his sanctuary in the Persian Majlis, toys with his revolver and awaits the assassin. Mr. Morrison, more fearful of his oil supplies than of his life, writes notes to Dr. Mossadeq. The Anglo-Iranian, which is the visible subject of all the pother, judges the conflict to be one between its own and the empire of Standard Oil rather than between itself and an Iranian Government whose writ is already invalid over much of the country and is likely before long to be invalid over the whole of it. It is a pretty mess. Russia, twiddling its moustaches in good-humoured patience on the shores of the Caspian, confidently awaits the outcome.

■

PERSIAN oil is a vital necessity to Western strategy and the cash it earns is hardly less than a vital necessity to British economy. These two facts, together with Britain's public and official reluctance to abdicate still another of the thrones upon which her title to Great Power status has rested, have modified London's earlier acquiescence in the principle of nationalization as a sovereign right whether applied by a stable British Labour Government or a highly uncertain and reactionary Persian Government. According to London reports, Mr. Morrison is therefore ready—and has hinted as much to Dr. Mossadeq—to resist any forcible measure of nationalization with his own force, which may include the 16th Parachute Brigade. The British Foreign Secretary is also believed to have proposed a ministerial mission to Teheran, which might have been a good idea two or three months ago and in any case would be better than the 16th Parachute Brigade.

■

ONE gets the impression that Mr. Morrison's hint of a landing at Abadan is due to British Government fears of a complete breakdown of the Persian administration and a period of anarchy. It is improbable that he or Mr. Attlee would deliberately undertake military operations against any part of Persian territory as long as there remained some recognizable Persian Government at Teheran. Aside from giving the Russians a pretext to enter Northern Persia, any such action would have dangerous repercussions in neighbouring Arab countries and possibly also in Pakistan and India. On the other hand, a collapse of government and a series of uprisings throughout the country would provide ample excuse for British military intervention in the oilfields. It is clear that this possibility has been in Mr. Morrison's mind.

■

THE plea that Persia has profited vastly from the enterprise of the Anglo-Iranian Co., loses some of its force from the fact that the Anglo-Iranian Co. has profited even more. What Western governments are now belatedly beginning to realize is that, by raising the living standards of sections of the people directly concerned in the exploited concessions, such companies as the Anglo-Iranian help to throw into sharp relief the low standards of the majority of the people who live and work outside the immediate benefits of the foreigners' wage and working-hours system. Vast foreign undertakings of the nature of the Anglo-Iranian are bound to cause discontent in the countries where they operate, especially when they are based on old treaties concluded with corrupt ruling groups, and are performed with utter disregard for the general welfare of the nation upon whose national resources they depend. The Persian Government now insisting upon the nationalization of the oil industry may not be worth a row of pins by any democratic standards; but no Government of the future, good or bad, will dare to go back upon the principle of the nationalization of Persian oil.

Tel Aviv, May 17.

MAPAI WINS AT R. SHAN

RUTH SHAN, Wednesday. — Mapai won three of the seven Municipal Council seats in the election held here. Two seats each were won by Hapoel Hamizrahi and Mapam, while the General Zionists failed to capture a seat.

The votes were: Mapai 314, Hapoel Hamizrahi 166, Mapam 156, General Zionists 88. The Council will be composed of the seven elected members and another four representing the Gov't and Jewish Agency.

Sabotage Suspects to Go Before Court Today

Arraignment of those arrested in connection with the plot to sabotage the Knesset and with hiding arms in a children's home is scheduled today in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on as yet undisclosed charges.

Following additional police searches throughout the city, one more man was arrested yesterday and three others were held in the previous night, bringing the total number to 45. Eight suspects were released yesterday on IL.100 bail each.

The number of those to be arraigned has not been announced. The law requires a suspect to be charged after 48 hours in police custody, but as the suspects in this case were arrested at various times it is possible that they will be brought up at different hours.

It is believed that the police have not been able to complete their questioning.

Mr. Levi Avrahami, Superintendent of Police of the Jerusalem District, said that there had been "new developments" yesterday but that they could not be revealed at the present time. It is known that numerous close relatives of those in custody were questioned by police.

Girl Suspect

A report that the Ministry of Welfare building had been searched early Tuesday morning and that important evidence had been discovered there could not be confirmed. The police also said that they knew nothing of a report that one or more of the suspects were American citizens. The one girl who is among the suspects is reportedly a teacher.

Many parents of those being held visited police headquarters yesterday. In accordance with the law they were not permitted to see the suspects, but were allowed to supply them with food and prayer articles. The police closely examined every item, especially in the food tins. The voices of the suspects, who are being held in the central jail in the Russian Compound, could be clearly heard at various times of the day as they prayed or sang.

Among those arrested are reportedly the following: Shimon Siroka, a member of the Bnei Brak Municipal Council; Shimon Va'adani, Yossef Rafui and Eliahu Shrem, all of whom are *madrichim* (instructors) at the Porat Yossef school in the Katamon quarter; Eliahu, Ezra and Danny Rafui, brothers, although it is not known if they are related to Yossef, and David Adas, Shlomo Lorenz and Meir Jadek. Several are known to be leaders in the youth movement of the Agudat Israel.

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Police headquarters here this evening officially denied that any arrests had been made in this area in connection with the Knesset bombing plot. No ramifications of the plot have been noted in this district, a police spokesman told *The Post*.

Security Committee to Study Attempt on Knesset

The attempt to sabotage the Knesset was raised in the House yesterday and it delegated the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to study the problem and to report to the plenary. Mr. Eri Jabotinsky (Herut dissident) brought up the incident and asked for a full-dress debate. Rabbi Abraham Shaag (Orthodox) denounced the zealots as "criminals" and favoured Knesset action but proposed that the Interior Committee should discuss the matter first. A parliamentary inquiry was advocated by Dr. Hannan Rubin (Mapam).

The Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitreet, asked for time to allow the police to complete their investigation. He said the police had seized the people and the material involved in the plot, and there was no need for an urgent Knesset investigation.

The House voted for a Committee probe and then, on a motion by Mr. Eliezer Livneh (Mapai), voted to refer the matter to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee instead of the Interior Committee.

"Those who have used the Agudat Israel Children's Home as a front for anonymous acts of terror have acted contemptibly and Godlessly," the Agudat Israel Youth Movement declared yesterday in a statement to the press in which it denied previous knowledge of the arms cache discovered on their Jerusalem premises on Tuesday, following the abortive attempt to blow up the Knesset.

'Ways of Torah'

The Organization stated that it had always educated its members in the ways of the *Torah* and morality and "fortified their spirit against the influence of the various terrorist organizations in the knowledge that the sublime Jewish tradition does not condone such tactics."

It asserted that it had published a circular several months ago condemning the burning of cars by Sabbath zealots. Yesterday's statement concluded with the hope that a fair investigation would absolve the movement from any suspicion.

First Signs of Success In Anti-Inflation Fight Indicated

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Despite gloomy prognostications on the outcome of the Government ban on the gold trade, the price of gold has dropped about 25 per cent since the close of the official market a month ago, Dr. A Barth, Managing Director of the Bank Leumi Le'Israel, told the Haifa Rotary Club today.

He said that many of the persons who had bought gold during the "panic" were offering it to the Government, and that the rates of "export dollars," and of dollar bonds and the prices of building materials, housing and textiles were falling.

He said the Government had taken three important measures to stop the inflationary trend:

1) It had promised to stop the issue of additional Treasury notes for financing the budget;
2) It had obtained hard currency through the American loans and funds, and was now negotiating for a grant-in-aid and pressing for reparations from Germany, and
3) Had restricted Bank credits to limit purchasing power.

But to check the inflationary trend effectively, the budgets of the government and of local authorities would have to be reduced considerably, labour productivity would have to be raised and austerity to be enforced more strictly, he said.

Referring to the recent metal workers' strike, he said that the Government had not kept its promise, made in the autumn of 1950 and repeated later by the Ministers of Finance and Industry, that no wage rise would be approved unless it was accompanied by a rise in productivity.

With regard to invisible exports, Dr. Barth said that while the country had the requirements for becoming a tourist centre, additional conditions, such as suitable hotels and proper hospitality to foreigners, had not been created.

The speaker was introduced by the Club President, Mr. M. Hindes, and Mr. Z. Natansohn, Bank Leumi Haifa branch manager.

Knesset to Debate Request From U.S. for Grant

The Knesset will hold a full-dress debate on Israel's request for a $150,000,000 American grant-in-aid. This was decided yesterday in the House after Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett readily agreed to a proposal for a debate moved by Dr. Moshe Sneh (Mapam) and Mr. Meir Wilner (Communist). The Mapam and Communist spokesmen backed their demand for a debate with the accustomed argument that acceptance of economic aid from the U.S. implied tacitly granting them military bases and other assistance in a future war against Russia.

They charged that this would be a violation of the policy of non-identification. They also pointed out that whereas the Government's programme had said the aim of the Ben Gurion regime was to raise the standard of living, the memorandum to Washington stated that the Government had succeeded in reducing the standard of living.

Dr. Sneh also breached a constitutional argument. Inasmuch as the Knesset had the sole right to fix the State budget, the Government had acted unconstitutionally in seeking revenue not covered in the national budget, he claimed.

Mr. Sharett denied that there was any such law. He further reminded Dr. Sneh that Mapam had supported the Government's action in petitioning the Big Four on the $1,500,000,000 reparations claim from Germany without prior consultation with the Knesset. This, the Foreign Minister said, had been a precedent.

Military Governments

Mapam and Communist representatives also tried to force Knesset action on motions to abolish the military governments in certain areas, and to restore land to displaced fellaheen.

Mr. Aharon Zisling (Mapam) urged the abolition of military government, stating that this merely curtailed the civil liberties of the Arab population but did not improve security or administration.

Replying for the Government in his capacity as Acting Defence Minister, Mr Sharett said this subject clearly could not be discussed in public and he proposed re-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

Israel-Finn Trade Pact Expanded

Israel's $3.6m. trade agreement with Finland for the year ending November was increased by $1.8m. yesterday in accordance with recent agreements signed by the two countries, it was announced yesterday. Israel will receive quantities of wood, cloth and various finished textile goods over and above those set down in the agreement signed last November.

The changes came as the result of accelerated exchanges of goods during the past six months. They were negotiated in Finland between a Finnish delegation headed by Mr. Y. Nikoff, Head of the Economics Department in the Finnish Foreign Ministry, and an Israel delegation headed by Dr. G. Meron, Director of the Economic Division of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

The November pact was the first in which Israel imports were covered fully by its exports.

Gov't to Assist T.A. Public Works

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.— The Tel Aviv Municipality will carry out public works amounting to IL.738,000 in the six-month period beginning April 1, to give employment to 400 persons daily in accordance with the request of the Ministry of Labour. The Ministry will advance to the Municipality IL.650,000 for this purpose, Mayor I. Rokach told the Council today.

The Council accepted the scheme on principle, but requested that the particulars of the programme be studied closely by the Town Planning Committee before being put up for final approval.

According to Mr. M. Amiaz, the newly-appointed Town Engineer, the scheme would provide 70,000 working days, with 400 men employed daily.

500 Flats

Mayor Rokach said that the Municipality had received the authority to build 500 flats for families who had been compelled to leave Jaffa's dilapidated houses. The Government will advance IL.650 for each flat, and the Municipality will spend IL.125,000 towards the housing of 1,000 families from Jaffa now living temporarily in huts.

Higher Fares

The Dan bus company should be authorized to charge 20 pruta instead of 15 on the longer stretches of lines 4 and 5A, the Municipal committee, headed by Mr. M. Pitchon, advised the Council. The increase was necessary to balance the seven per cent increase in the general expenses of the company, Mr. Pitchon said. Fares on all other lines, would be 15 pruta.

Iraq Sends Troops Planes, Guns To Syria

BAGHDAD, Wednesday (Reuter). — Premier Nuri Said told Parliament today that the "Iraq Army Royal Bodyguard and anti-aircraft units arrived in Syria today to defend Syrian territory against any air attacks."

Premier Said Pasha in a statement to Parliament said: "The Iraqi Royal Bodyguard, anti-aircraft units and a number of Iraqi Royal Air Force squadrons are now taking up military positions in Syria. The move was taken after full accord with the Syrian Government and is designed to meet any Israeli aggression against Syrian territory.

"Iraqi Army units will not return to Iraq until Syria no longer requires them."

Syria 'Bent on War'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A Government spokesman said tonight that Iraqi Air Force and Army moves to join the Syrian forces were a cover for Syrian efforts to postpone signing the Cease Fire Agreement with Israel, and made it apparent that Syria was determined to continue her aggressive attacks against Israel.

Nuri es-Said, he emphasized, in the Iraqi Parliament today had confirmed that Iraqi fighter planes and artillery are on their way to Syria. It will also be recalled, the spokesman added, that at a very long meeting on Friday the Syrians sought every device to postpone signature of the Cease Fire Agreement. It was clear now that the Syrian delegates to the informal MAC meeting were playing for time until Syria could secure military aid from Iraq and other Arab states, and that Syria was apparently using the MAC as a cover behind which to prepare for future military action. These provocative acts suggested that Syria is bent on war and not on peace.

Arabs Discuss Arms to Syria

DAMASCUS, Wednesday. — Uncertainty in regard to the part Egypt is prepared to play in pledges of military assistance to Syria dominated today's meeting of the Arab League.

Iraq's squadron of fighter-planes is prepared to join the Syrian forces and the Iraqi squadron-leader has already been to the frontier to examine the situation. The general assumption that Egypt would equal or exceed the air support sent by Iraq was somewhat dampened by the statement of Fusad Serag e-Din, Egyptian Minister of the Interior, in the Egyptian Senate, suggesting that Egypt would take no undue risks in connection with the Syrian-Israel situation.

On the other hand, the arrival of Hamid Zaky, Egyptian Minister of State, expected to state Egypt's decision on what it is prepared to do, may bring matters to a head. The members of the Arab League seem prepared to let the Security Council, Britain, France and the U.S. solve the demilitarized zone problem if they reach an agreement acceptable to them.

The ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, accompanied by several members of his puppet "All Palestine" Gaza Government, has arrived in Damascus to attend the present sessions of the League. Immediately upon their arrival they began consultations with the various delegations and one of the members will be allowed to represent the Gaza government at the Council's sessions.

JUNTA TAKES OVER IN BOLIVIA

LA PAZ, Wednesday (Reuter). — A military junta seized power in Bolivia today and forced the resignation of President Mamerto Urriglagoita — defeated in the recent elections by his exiled rival Dr. Victor Paz Estensoro. Later reports from Chile indicated that M Urriglagoita had arrived at the Chilean port of Arica.

Although Dr. Paz defeated the President in the elections, he failed to gain a clear majority, and under the Constitution the outgoing President should have continued in power till August 6, when the two Houses of Parliament would have elected his successor.

U.K., U.S. Accord Seen On Note to Iran

LONDON, Wednesday (UP).—While authoritative sources here said that Anglo-U.S. accord had been reached on Britain's new note to Persia, the New York magazine "Newsweek" claimed that major U.S. oil companies had unanimously rejected a State Department request that they should accept no contracts the Iranian Government may seek after oil nationalization. The magazine claimed the companies had replied that since someone would get the contract anyway, there was no reason why it should not go to an American concern.

All these companies, "Newsweek" added, are drafting plans and bids for eventual submission to the Iranian Government if negotiations with the British fail—although none of them has so far approached Teheran. However, "Newsweek" claims to have learned that a smaller American concern has already contacted the Iranian Government through its Embassy in Washington, and offered to run the oilfields.

On the other hand, authoritative circles here were alleged to have said that the "modified terms" of the new note which Britain is about to send to Teheran have gained the agreement of the U.S. A Government spokesman here announced that Britain had reached a "general alignment of views on the oil dispute and the approach to Dr. Mossadeq's Government" following extensive consultations with the State Department during the past 48 hours.

Final Touches

British officials are now putting the final touches on the note, which is to be dispatched to Teheran within the next 24 hours. Informed sources confirmed previous reports that the British are apprehensive of any incompetent opening of the negotiations, and are hence planning to send a mission to Teheran headed by a Cabinet minister.

Britain's proposal for the solution of the oil dispute is still believed to be centred on inclusion of Iranians in a new company responsible for refining and distribution, with oil production under Iranian control. Government sources made it plain, however, that without negotiation there could be no solution to the dispute.

Suggestions for British military intervention appear to have receded somewhat, but officials cautioned that a deterioration of the current situation might endanger British lives in Persia and necessitate emergency measures of a military nature. The 16th Parachute Brigade was still standing by, and official quarters were still refusing to comment on their possible destination.

Military commentators here claimed that the Brigade is destined for the Middle East, possibly for the R.A.F.'s Iraq depot at Habbaniyah, a little over 100 miles from Abadan.

ACHESON STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (AP). — U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson today declared that Britain and Iran have plenty of opportunities to work out harmoniously a settlement of the dispute over the nationalizing of Iranian oil. U.S. officials are urging both sides, he said, to avoid taking extreme steps, and to conduct themselves with moderation.

Although Britain has been keeping the U.S. informed of her plans and actions in the crisis, Mr. Acheson told his news conference that Britain has not stated what use may be planned for the parachute unit which was alerted recently. Mr. Acheson replied to a question that the U.S. has not asked Britain what her intentions are

HULEH ORDER TABLED AT U.N.

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Wednesday (UP). A resolution directing the Mixed Armistice Commission to take up the Israel-Syrian border dispute on the spot, and ordering Israel to halt its drainage project in the Huleh until an agreement is reached, was tabled by the U.S., Britain, France and Turkey at the Security Council meeting here tonight.

The resolution condemned Israel's action along the border on April 5 (the bombing of el Hamma) and "any aggressive military action by either of the parties in or around the military zone which further investigation may establish." It said that the Arab civilians removed from the demilitarized zone by Israel forces in the progress of the drainage project must be returned to their homes under the supervision of the M.A.C.

The resolution noted the report of the Acting U.N. Chief of Staff, Col. B. de Ridder, ordering the Palestine Land Development Company to cease all work in the Huleh until an agreement was reached by the M.A.C.

The resolution was read by Mr. Warren Austin, U.S. chief delegate to the U.N.

Mr. Austin said that in the view of his government both sides were under an obligation to seek a permanent peace to replace the present armistice. He said that the role of the Council should remain that of strengthening existing armistice machinery when necessary.

This view was apparently in opposition to that of the U.N. Chief of Staff, General Riley, who considered that as the Armistice Agreements had worked for over a year they could be continued.

Gen. Riley arrived today in Beirut where he met Observers of the Truce Supervision Organization.

Moch Ousted In Socialist Vote

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Defence Minister Jules Moch, "strong man" of the French Socialist Party, was defeated yesterday as a candidate for re-election to the party's national executive. On Sunday he had urged a policy of "more guns and less butter" and said the time was not ripe to nationalize the steel industry.

M. Jules Moch

A general policy resolution for the 43rd Congress of the party had urged the nationalisation of both the steel and the chemical industries, though making this secondary to the "reform" of the existing nationalized industries. M. Guy Mollet was re-elected as the party's Secretary-General.

The party, whose representatives have shared in all governments for five years, yesterday declared war on Gaullists and Communists alike in the forthcoming June 17 elections.

ABDULLAH IN ANKARA

King Abdullah made charges against the Arab League and Syria, at a press conference held in Ankara on Tuesday night shortly after his arrival, ANA reported. He said the internal situation in Syria is "difficult" and asked Turkey to help the countries which will secure peace in the Middle East.

King Abdullah will stay in Turkey for three weeks. It is his second visit.

During his stay, King Abdullah will live in the Jordan Legation which adjoins the Israel Legation.

Before leaving for Ankara, he told a press conference in the Old City of Jerusalem that he regards Turkey as heading the countries which will be able to play a striking role in a permanent peace solution for the Middle East.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.S. Senate yesterday passed a bill giving India $50m. worth of wheat on "easy terms" but demanding strategic materials — manganese and monazite — in return.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Wednesday night. — The Iranian Ambassador, Nasrullah Entezam, told the State Department earlier today that he believed that his country would at least discuss compromise plans for settling the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute, if such a compromise is offered by Britain. He made no comment on the acceptability of present proposals.

Fedayan Leader Arrested

TEHERAN, Wednesday (Reuter).— Abdul Casim Rafi, number two leader of the fanatical Fedayan Islam, was arrested at 4 a.m. today after an exchange of shots in which no one was hurt. Teheran police disclosed tonight.

Police claimed he said: "Dr. Mossadeq (the Persian Premier) is lucky I have been arrested otherwise I would have killed him during the next three days."

Yesterday, the influential Teheran paper "Keyran" claimed that the Persian Government has decided to replace all government and municipal officials in the oil areas including Abadan where the Anglo-Iranian oil company has its giant refinery.

"Keyran" quoted a government source as saying this step was necessary for the proper execution of the government's oil nationalization policy in a practical way. But political observers believed the real reason was that Premier Mossadeq and his cabinet feared that the officials they proposed to replace had been "contaminated" by the oil company.

The weeding out of officials was decided on following the recommendation of a three man commission which was sent south to investigate the recent strike in the oil areas. The newspaper said the final decision on appointments was to be left to Dr. Mossadeq.

The changes are expected to begin next week.

$25m. Loan For Iran Ready

TEHERAN, Wednesday (UP). — U.S. Ambassador Henry Grady yesterday gave Iranian officials a letter which he said intimated a $25m. Export-Import Bank loan was available for Iran pending the signature of the Point Four agreement.

Mr. Grady said the letter, handed to Premier Mohammed Mossadeq, contained a report covering the Point Four programme and various other kinds of U.S. aid rendered to Iran.

'Our Flags are Linked For Peace,' Ben Gurion

From JNA, UP and Post Correspondent

BOSTON, Wednesday. — Israel Prime Minister David Ben Gurion received a tumultuous welcome from the people and city of Boston today. A motorcade escorted by military, naval and police detachments, carried him through cheering throngs to the City Hall, where he signed the guest book, and then proceeded to the State House where he presented an Israel flag to Governor Paul A. Dever for the Capitol's Hall of Flags. Mr. Ben Gurion said "Our flags will always remain linked for the peace, prosperity and progress of the entire world."

Mr. Ben Gurion was greeted at the airport by Mayor John B. Hynes. In a brief speech in reply, he expressed his pleasure at being in the historic city which was the birthplace of American independence.

At the City Hall he presented the mayor with a Hebrew bible and was given a replica of Paul Revere's bowl. When the mayor noted that the 200 people at the breakfast represented every racial strain in the city, Mr. Ben Gurion said he was pleased to see that both Irish and Jews live peacefully together in Boston. Mayor Hynes recalled that Haim Solomon, a Jew, raised $200,000 to help finance the Continental Army during the darkest days of the Revolutionary War, and added "now Israel needs our help."

Addressing a joint meeting of the Massachusetts Senate and House, the Israel Prime Minister said: "The generosity and help of America is very much appreciated in my land." Israel and the U.S. stood "together in the fight for liberty, dignity, independence and freedom," he said and added: "What we are doing will be an example to our neighbours to see what free men can do."

Governor Dever presented him with a sterling silver platter in tribute to "a bastion of democracy in the Middle East." Bands played "Hail to the Chief" and "Hatikvah," and sirens blared a noisy welcome.

Mr. Ben Gurion is scheduled to visit Brandeis University this afternoon and dine with the Boston Israel Bond Drive Committee tonight. Tomorrow night he will address a monster Bond rally in Boston Garden. This event, which is attracting Jews from all over New England, will be one of the greatest Jewish demonstrations in New England's history. A capacity crowd of 15,000 is expected.

TOURISTS
must live at the
KING DAVID HOTEL

Social & Personal

The Swedish Charge D'Affaires in Israel, Mr. Gosta Hedengren, will open an exhibition of works by the Swedish painter, Jenny Oppenheimer, at the Zulkis-Hermann art studio in Tel Aviv at noon on Saturday.

Mr H. S. Goldsmith, U.S. Vice-Consul in Israel, arrived by T.W.A. yesterday to take up his duties at the Embassy in Tel Aviv.

Mr. U. Doron, Israel Commercial Attache in Prague, has been appointed Trade Counsellor. Mr. Doron will also act as Charge d'Affaires in Prague until the arrival of Mr. A. L. Kubovi, the new Israel Minister to Czechoslovakia.

Mr. S. Amir, Second Secretary to the Israel Legation in Buenos Aires, has been appointed First Secretary. Mr. E. Ilon, Israel Vice-Consul in Marseille, has been appointed Consul.

Mr. David Gammans, who is the Conservative Member of Parliament for the Hornsey Division of Middlesex, is on a short visit to Israel. Mr. Gammans is a prominent member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Conservative Party. He is a Director of The Dominion Insurance Company Ltd., which is represented in Israel by The Palestine Marine & General Insurance Office Ltd. He has had interviews with Mr. Sharett and Mr. Horowitz. Before returning to England, Mr. Gammans is also visiting Jordan and Egypt.

Mr. Reuven Burstein, of the Histadrut Executive, has changed his name to Reuven Barkatt.

The Executive Council of the International Bar Association, New York, has appointed Dr. Roman Pretzel, Tel Aviv, member of the programme committee which will prepare suggestions on Divorce Law for discussion at the next Conference to be held in Spain in 1952.

Mr. John Turner, an expert in on-the-job vocational training, has arrived in Israel under the auspices of the technical aid agreement with the International Labour Organization for a stay of three months as an adviser to the Vocational Guidance Division in the Ministry of Labour.

The Touring Club, Talbieh, will be open to members and musicians, after the Israel Philharmonic Concert tonight.

Mr. David Horowitz, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, will speak at the Haifa Maritime Club luncheon meeting at 1.15 p.m. tomorrow. Guests are asked to register by phone No.: 2934.

Mr. Victor Gore, Director of Civil Aviation, spoke on "Our Aviation Policy" at a luncheon of the Israel International Aviation Centre in Tel Aviv yesterday. Mr. Razili, Chairman of the Aviation Council of Israel, was in the Chair.

Dr. Michael Szware, lecturer at the University of Manchester, will deliver a guest lecture in Hebrew on "Energy of Dissociation of the Chemical Bond" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 8 p.m. this evening at Terra Sancta in Jerusalem.

The film "The Drunken Boat" will be featured at a Rimbaud evening to be held by the French Literary Circle of the Centre for French Culture in Jerusalem at 5.30 this afternoon at 3 Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem. Malka Locker will speak on the French poet, and some of his works will be recited.

Mr. Reuben Grossman, Dr. G. A. Tarlo and Mr. Yohanan Ramati will lecture on their United Israel Appeal missions to Australia, Latin America and the Far East respectively, at 11 o'clock this morning, and not at 8 o'clock this evening as previously announced.

BIRTH

FROMCHENKO—To Ruth, wife of Aba Fromchenko, at the Assufah Hospital, Tel Aviv, on May 15, 1951 — a daughter, Livia.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Margaret Frank

The death took place yesterday of Mrs. Margaret Frank, the mother-in-law of Dr. Kurt Wilhelm, the Chief Rabbi of Sweden. The funeral will leave from the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

EXPRESSIONS OF THANKS

Paina Hepner and family wish to express deepfelt thanks for the condolences on the occasion of the death of their beloved husband, father, brother and brother-in-law, Mr. Moshe Hepner.

The Management of Messrs. Ohmotherm Ltd., Tel Aviv, express best thanks for all signs of condolences on the death of their managing director, Mr. Moshe Hepner.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
Premiere Performances
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, 29.5, 8.30 p.m.
Tuesday, 5.6, 8.30 p.m.
REHOVOT: Beth Hizaron
Thursday, 31.5, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: Arman.
Thursday, 7.6, 9 p.m.
Samson et Dalila
Opera in 3 acts by Saint-Saens
— with —
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Halpern, O. Reich, A. Fuganni, B. Sheri, S. Levin, M. Stern, M. Hoch, R. David, M. Kabilio.
Producer: Edis de Philippe
Conductor: M. Golinkin
Scenery: F. Levy
Choir Master: S. Kaplan
Choreography: G. Fijbus
Concert Master: I. Markovitzki

FILM SHOWS ON LIFE IN ISRAEL
At the Keren Hayesod Head Office Auditorium, presented daily from 11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
will not take place today, Thursday, May 17.
Regular shows will be resumed from MONDAY — Friday, May 18, 1951.

President Subject to Legal Action, Advocate Argues

By Our Legal Reporter

The jurisdiction of the High Court over the President of Israel is decided fundamentally by the law giving the Court power "in all matters and over all persons," Mr. R. Nochimovsky, counsel for the Herut division, Mr. H. Kook, yesterday said in the third hearing of a petition to grant an order nisi against Dr. Weizmann.

The preliminary question before the Court, is whether it can assume jurisdiction over the President. No date was set for a ruling on this point.

Early in the sitting, Dr. S. Pisheleff, asserted that the applicants, contrary to the submission of the Attorney-General, had legal interests in forwarding their application. Each member of the Knesset had taken an oath "to be loyal to the State of Israel and to fulfil faithfully his mission in the Knesset." This is a clear fiat to activate and supervise all institutions and laws in the State, the advocate suggested. In conclusion he asserted that "Israel will live through and according to the law."

Biblical References

Mr. Nochimovsky introduced his case by references to Jewish history and law. The High Priest in the period of the Second Temple, as well as the Kings that followed, could be tried in the Sanhedrin, he said. Now the Court, 2,000 years later, sat in the place of the Sanhedrin, he added. Since the law of Israel did not contradict Jewish religious law, it should be admitted to clarify present day uncertainties. The Court refused to let its decision on this constitutional question be influenced by Jewish law.

Since the Knesset had discussed at length the immunity of its members and has never in the course of two years dealt with that of the President, Mr. Nochimovsky concluded that he was not exempt from judicial process. Actually, he said, the powers of Israel's President are unusually limited. Dr. Weizmann has only one concrete duty — that of appointing a Knesset member to constitute a new government when a vote of non-confidence has been passed. This one duty Dr. Weizmann has neglected, the Advocate claimed.

Since the Court may hear only complaints necessary to the administration of justice, Mr. Nochimovsky defined "justice" as being a philosophical concept broader than that of "law." He thought that justice had definitely been upset here. Mr. Justice Cheshin on the other hand expressed the view that the administration of justice might be jeopardised, rather than supported, if the Court were to assume jurisdiction over a President who could escape all penalties by pardoning himself. Dr. Pisheleff countered by saying that according to general practice a President may not pardon himself when he has violated the Constitution.

Syrian Law Cited

A number of foreign constitutions were cited, of which the Syrian constitution of 1950 came closest to supporting Mr. Nochimovsky's arguments.

Agreement with the Court was found, when the Advocate recommended that the term "public officer" used in the Interpretation Ordinance should not be applied to Dr. Weizmann. The Presidency is an office established by the State of Israel, which was not envisaged at the time the Interpretation Ordinance was passed under the Mandate.

The Court was composed of Mr. Justice Smoira, President, and Justices Dunkelblum, Cheshin, Agranat and Silberg.

'Leibele' Given Leave To Pray, Eat

"Leibele" Weissfish yesterday obtained leave from the District Court to pray and to eat. His advocate, Dr. R. Weyl, told the Jerusalem Court that the accused had been moved to Hartuv to make room for the persons arrested on Tuesday in connection with the incident at the Knesset.

Weissfish's tephillin were left behind and he was given no opportunity this morning to pray and eat before coming to Court.

In the summing-up on the charge of failing to enlist in the Army, Dr. Weyl argued that the enlistment order directed at the accused's age group was gazetted on January 11, 1950; according to law it therefore came into force on January 12. But since the order demanded appearance on the 10th it could have no force.

An order directed personally at the accused was then issued on March 20, but it fixed no subsequent date for appearance, Dr. Weyl said. In addition, it was argued, the accused has already been freed of the charge of not complying with the general enlistment order and cannot be tried twice on the same indictment.

Assistant District Attorney S. Kwart replied that this was not a case of "double jeopardy," because every day on which a person fails to enlist creates a new offence. He asked the Court to construe the enlistment order as commanding persons concerned to report on the date stipulated or at the earliest opportunity after that.

The Court is to hand down its judgment on Monday.

Seven educational films have been presented by the Shell Company of Palestine Ltd. to the Ministry of the Interior. Three films in colour deal with the protection of fruit trees against pests, and the others with asphalting roads and the impregnation of water systems.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 3.6: Near Eastern finds from Germany and France, including works and books illustrated by French artists. Exhibit of the Month: Marsaeus Painting: Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Paintings & Drawings by Jerusalem Artists: Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Retrospective Exhibition Albert Marquet; Recent works by Kahana: Tel Aviv Museum.

8.30 p.m.: "Hotel de Commerce:" Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

9 a.m.-8.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Oliad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

10 a.m.-9 p.m.: Touring Stamp Exhibition: Beth Mechabi, Rehov Herzl.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.
TEL AVIV: 43.9, 31.3 & 522 M.;

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (Including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.00 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Operas (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Serenade (Beethoven); Clarinet Quintet (Blind). 12.45 Military Band (R). 12.00 Break for Music (R). 12.30 Agricultural News. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Programme. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.30 Siesta (R). 4.39 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 5.30 Violin Recital: Sascha Perlee (Tel Aviv). 5.30 Child's Corner. 6.05 Talk by M. Portnitter. 6.15 Language Corner. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 "From Worker to Worker." 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.15 "The Knesset & its Committees." 8.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra Conductor: Rabbi Pinchas. Soloist: Nelly Pickjer: Israeli & Light Music. 9.30 "The Economic Struggle:" Talk by Y. Razen. 9.45 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi Nurtya. 10.30 "Treasures of Old Music" (R). 11.00 Close Down.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 5.30, 7, 9 p.m.

EDEN: Annie Get Your Gun.
EDISON: Sands of Iwo-Jima.
ORION: A Lonely Place.
SEMADAR: The Stork Club (7 & 9 p.m.).
STUDIO: The Genius & the Nightingale.
ZION: Dear Wife.

Haifa Cinemas

CARMEL: Tel.3330: "Albuquerque" Technicolor with Randolf Scott.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TEL AVIV: Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 5366; Zwieker, 37 Scheinkin, 9088; Shore, 26 Ahad Ha'am, 4126; Ahva, 165 Dizengoff, 4717.

JAFFA: Saad, 24 1st St., 80145.

HAIFA: Habrit, 55 Herzl, 4083; International, 59 Kingsway, 2988.

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Orthodox Press Incredulous; 'Hakol' Hints Police Libel

The papers of the orthodox groups yesterday discussed the Knesset plot with a certain amount of reserve as to the actual facts of the case. "Hatzofeh" (Mizrahi) and "Hamodia" (Agudat Israel), in editorials repeating the same phrases, contended that the case was shrouded in vagueness and that it was not yet clear that there had been a plot of the type described by the police.

Both papers dissociated themselves from the plotters and denounced the planned violence (if violence was intended). "Hatzofeh" stressing that "terror is the source of all destruction" and that "men of faith and the Torah are as far from pollution as east is from west." The paper cited "contradictions" in the police announcements and accused them of undue haste in publicizing the matter. The article urged a quick and objective investigation into the affair and the announcements.

"Hamodia" began its editorial by saying "It is difficult to believe that there really was an attempt to sabotage the Knesset." The article stated that if there was a plot, it was more likely to sabotage organized orthodox Jewry than to help religion. The paper hoped that the leaders of Orthodox Jewry would suitably denounce "these deeds."

A long and unsigned article in "Hakol" (Agudat Israel), less restrained in tone, suggested that the whole affair may be a libel, and cites perjuries of the past, including the blood libel. It raked up what it regarded as the past sins of the police, and charged that the "noisy exaggeration" is intended as an election device. "There is no nation without anti-Semitism," the article states, "no state without hatred of Israel, no more convenient scapegoat than Jews with beards and side-locks." The venomously worded article concluded with a pious hope that Orthodox Jews would stand firm in their faith.

The headlines on the news stories reporting the plot in these papers qualify the story:

"Hatzofeh"—"Vague Details of Plot to Sabotage Knesset."

"Hamodia" — "Jerusalem Superintendent of Police Reports at Press Conference that Attempt to Sabotage Knesset was Foiled."

"Hakol"—"New Agitation Against Orthodox Jews."

None of these papers had a word of praise for the police action. Editorials in "Davar" (Histadrut) and "Haboker" (General Zionists) commended the police for their vigilance, but there the similarity between the reports in the two papers ended.

"Davar" reviewed the crimes of religious zealots in Jerusalem in recent months and suggested that it was impossible for these to have been committed without the knowledge of circles ideologically close to the criminals. It points out that a woman is among the persons suspected of a crime planned to protest against the participation of women in the army or alternate national service. The paper urged that everything possible be done to put a stop to the terrorism.

"Haboker" expressed a disinclination to discuss the details of the plot at so early a stage, but pointed out that the affair had made it clear that the burning of cars was not a spontaneous action by individuals. "Haboker" believed, however, that the real source of the whole evil lay in the country's division into sectors and the rule of class differences in all spheres of life. The police action, the article stated, was a "manifestation which caused anxiety as to the social development of Israel." The paper urged the authorities and public opinion alike to abolish the system of "sectors."

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) and "Herut" published editorials with the identical head: "The Debate That Didn't Take Place" (on Mr. Sharett's Knesset statement on the Syrian dispute). "Herut" argued that the proposed debate was not intended to deal with military matters or security considerations, but only the country's foreign policy. The Communist paper claimed that the debate was overruled not for security reasons, but to conceal the country's pro-American policy from the public eye.

Arabic Press Version Of 'Coup Attempt'

The Knesset "gunpowder plot" received headline coverage in the Arabic press of the Old City of Jerusalem and Amman. Most of the papers displayed the story in large front-page headlines, others in big page one boxes.

The Old City daily "Falastin" reported that more than 300 persons had been detained and a state of emergency declared in the New City of Jerusalem as the result of "an attempt to overthrow the regime in the Jewish area."

"A-Diffa," also of the Old City, reported under similar headlines that the police had cordoned off the whole Orthodox quarters in the biggest operation since the creation of the State, and that house-to-house searches were conducted in those areas.

The Amman "El Urdun" daily reported that "enormous quantities" of arms and ammunition had been discovered, and that "prodigious quantities" of illegal pamphlets had been found calling on the Jewish people to overthrow the present regime. The police were reported to have been put on emergency footing throughout the kingdom. It was said that reinforcements were arriving from other districts.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON WEDNESDAY

Columbia Heights, U.S., Cows, Kari, Nor., Wooden-Logs, Michael, Gr., Dura, Kambodia, Dan., Copra, Hadar, Is., Gen. Cargo, Eli, Tur., Wood, Popia, Gr., Wood, Yeraz, It., Cement, Kokhubel, Tur., Cement, Nazar, Tur., Artsa, Is., Gen. Cargo, Palmachian Prince, Br., Gen. Cargo, Kotka, Fin., Bagged Gen. Cargo, Aghios Nicolas, Gr., Wood, Anunzinda, Swi, Wheat, Angelica, It., Wood, Bize, It., Wood, Yaffo, Is., Gen. Cargo, Galilah, Is., Being Repaired, Hellenic Chrysanta, Pan., Gen. Cargo, Hector, Dut., Iron, Miriam, Is., Being Repaired, Feyraz, Tur., Cotton, San Antonio, It., Waiting to Offload, Septembri, Bul., Household Effects, Apostolos Andreas, Cyp., Waiting to Offload, Hamered, Is., Gen. Cargo, Bayuk Sakir, Tur., Cement, Marbesto, It.,

SHIPS EXPECTED

16.5 Venerator, Wood, Exermont, Gen. Cargo, Mail, Chalia Campanella, Wood, Nurlan, Gen. Cargo, Cesarsalai, Cement, Ilia, Plywood, Household Effects,
17.5 Henriette Szold, Pipes, Wood, Gen. Cargo, Negbah, Immigrants, Passengers, Gen. Cargo,
19.5 Filipa Grimani, Passengers, Cement, Mail,
21.5 Smith, Sand, Prefabricated Houses, Gen. Cargo,

PARNASSUS
TALLEY BEATTY
and his group in the
NEGRO BALLET TROPICANA
LAST PERFORMANCES IN ISRAEL:
Jaffa, "Jaffaor"
Tonight, May 17, at 9
Tel Aviv, Mograbi Hall
Tomorrow, May 18, 4 p.m.
Helon, Armon Cinema
Tomorrow, May 18, 9 p.m.
THE TWO LAST PERFORMANCES AT
Ramat Gan, Rama
Monday, May 21, 9 p.m.
Tuesday, May 22, 9 p.m.
See posters for sale of tickets.

THE ISRAEL
BALLET
THEATRE
GRAND OPENING
Tonight, Rama Hall, Ramat Gan
May 23 — Ohel Hall, Tel Aviv.
Details in posters

"Bellevue" Hall, HAIFA — Saturday, 19.5.1951, 8.45 p.m.
"YUVAL" THEATRICAL OFFICE
RECITAL BY THE GUEST PIANIST
PROF. KAROL KLEIN
Bach, Prokofieff, Chopin.

European Boxing Championships

The European Amateur Boxing Championships started at Milan on Monday last. The Russians and Rumanians did not appear, although they were expected until the last moment.

The championships brought together 132 fighters divided into the following classifications: 13 flyweight, 13 bantam, 16 feather, 13 lightweight, 14 "light" welter, 15 welter, 12 "light" middle, 12 middleweight, 13 light-heavy, 11 heavyweight. The new classifications light welterweight and light middleweight were approved last year for the international amateur boxing.

The boxers came from 20 nations: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Hungary, the Saar, Yugoslavia, Luxembourg, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Sweden, England, Ireland, Turkey, Denmark, Norway, Finland and Scotland. Following international rules, the matches are over three rounds, and a winner is always announced by the three judges and referee decision.

U.S. Show Britain Walker Cup

By Ben Phleger,
A.P. Staff Correspondent

BIRKDALE, England. — The U.S. gave the British their once-every-two-years glimpse of the Walker Cup on Saturday and then wrapped up the amateur golf trophy to return it to its perennial American home.

The British fought with amazing strength to prevent that recurring trip. But they bowed in the end, six matches to three with three halved. The three British victories and one of the even breaks came during Saturday's singles.

It was a brilliant tribute to the home team's refusal to give up as they trailed in seven of the eight games at the half-way point at noon.

In the best British showings since the one time they won the Cup in 1938, they knocked off three of America's finest players — Frank Stranahan, twice British amateur champion; Charlie Coe, former U.S. amateur champion; and Willie Turnesa, the American captain and a former British and U.S. amateur champion.

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STATE OF ISRAEL

Notices to the Public

ANTI-TYPHOID VACCINATIONS

In view of the difficult conditions facing the population this year and owing to the serious danger of a typhoid epidemic, the Ministry of Health considers anti-typhoid vaccination most essential and request the active cooperation of all medical and public institutions in this connection.

Following the announcement on the openings of vaccination centres in various quarters of Jerusalem notice is hereby given that beginning on May 15, 1951, the following centres will be opened in Haifa: — District Health Office, 27 Rehov Jaffa (9 a.m.-12 noon); Government Hospital, clinic, on King George Ave., near the Controller of Supply's offices; Photo Yafo, 4 Rehov Eilat (formerly Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd.), Givat Aliya: Photo Zion, Rehov No. 4, House No. 132, near Gan Tamar, Givat Aliya; Photo Givat Aliya, Rehov No. 4, House No. 113, Jerusalem: Photo Stern, 7 King George Ave.; Photo Rembrandt, German Colony, Haifa: Photo Mordehai, 43 Rehov Herzl; Photo Halperin, 88 Kingsway; Photo Carmel, 22 Hacarmel Blvd. Nathanya: Photo Gilay, Rehov Herzl. Petah Tikva: Photo Hadar, New Passage, Rehov Berkowitz. Ramat Gan: Photo Studio Iris, 64 Rehov Bialik. Kfar Saba: Photo Zvi, Shikun Vatikim, House No. 40. Lydda: Photo Universal, Street No. 5, House No. 30 A. Rehovot: Photo Studio Biely, Rehov Herzl: Photo Omanut, 173 Rehov Herzl. Ramle: Mimosa, Main Rd. Gedera: Photo Negev, Afula: Photo Yehuda, Arlosoroff Blvd.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS REGISTRATION STATIONS

Persons in charge of Residents Registration Stations throughout the country (in towns, colonies, cooperative settlements, ma'barot, immigrants centres, etc.), are requested to contact immediately the District Residents Registration Offices in order to arrange a date for the visit of a photographer and representative of the Registration Office with regard to the issue of Identity Cards for the election to the Second Knesset.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR,
Residents Registration Section

ISSUE OF IDENTITY CARDS FOR THE ELECTIONS TO THE SECOND KNESSET

The Residents Registration Section of the Ministry of the Interior hereby draws the attention of the residents and immigrants who are not yet in possession of an identity card that owing to the forthcoming elections to the Second Knesset they are to order their identity cards from the Residents Registration Office or from their local registration office with the least possible delay.

An additional office dealing with applications for identity cards has been opened in Tel Aviv (Ras Remo Bldg., former Knesset Bldg., Herbert Samuel Sq., near the seashore). Office hours at this station are: from 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and 4-8 p.m. daily, Fridays from 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

IDENTITY CARD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE ELECTIONS TO THE SECOND KNESSET

The Residents Registration Section hereby gives notice that residents and newcomers who are still without an identity card can have their photographs for the identity cards needed for the elections to the Second Knesset, at the price of 200 prutа for two pictures taken at the following photographers:

Tel Aviv: Photo Brom, 12 Allenby Rd.; Photo Ein-Hai, 97 Allenby Rd.; Photo Post, 127 Allenby Rd.; Photo Naphtali, 248 Rehov Dizengoff, Jaffa: Photo Nechar, 27 Rehov Jaffa (9 a.m.-12 noon); Government Hospital, clinic, on King George Ave., near the Controller of Supply's offices; Photo Yafo, 4 Rehov Eilat (formerly Jaffa-Tel Aviv Rd.), Givat Aliya: Photo Zion, Rehov No. 4, House No. 132, near Gan Tamar, Givat Aliya; Photo Givat Aliya, Rehov No. 4, House No. 113, Jerusalem: Photo Stern, 7 King George Ave.; Photo Rembrandt, German Colony, Haifa: Photo Mordehai, 43 Rehov Herzl; Photo Halperin, 88 Kingsway; Photo Carmel, 22 Hacarmel Blvd. Nathanya: Photo Gilay, Rehov Herzl. Petah Tikva: Photo Hadar, New Passage, Rehov Berkowitz. Ramat Gan: Photo Studio Iris, 64 Rehov Bialik. Kfar Saba: Photo Zvi, Shikun Vatikim, House No. 40. Lydda: Photo Universal, Street No. 5, House No. 30 A. Rehovot: Photo Studio Biely, Rehov Herzl: Photo Omanut, 173 Rehov Herzl. Ramle: Mimosa, Main Rd. Gedera: Photo Negev, Afula: Photo Yehuda, Arlosoroff Blvd.

COURSES FOR THE TRAINING OF SOCIAL WORKERS

Additional courses for the training of social workers will begin shortly under the auspices of the Ministry of Social Welfare in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. Courses will last seven months. Upon completion of the study period, students will be given work at various places in the country as practical social workers. After an additional period of theoretical study workers may graduate as certified social workers.

Men and women between the age of 21 and 40 with secondary school education (matriculation) and experience in social or similar work are requested to apply in writing to the management of the Social Workers' Course, 25 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv, or 4 Rehov Abarbanel, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

AMSTERDAM

MAY	4.	11.
Royal Dutch	200	200
AKU	149	149
v. Gelder	155	156
Lever and Unil.	332	327
Philips	254	253
Handelsy Amst	137	136
Amst. Rubber	120	118
Deli Maatsch	162	160
Ned Scheepy U.	153	154
Holl. Am. Lijn.	176	177
Kon. Ned. Stoomb	140	138
Internatio	170	172

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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	40	10	22	27
Tiberias	31	19	29	32
Haifa	51	12	25	27
Nathanya	89	16	24	27
Hakirya	64	16	24	28
Lydda Airport	69	15	26	31
Jerusalem	31	13	25	29
Beersheba	41	16	30	33

FORECAST: Cloudy at first. Later, decreasing cloudiness and a hamsin will develop.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION rose last week by IL.26,000 from IL.94,887,783,500 to IL. 94,892,738,500 at the close of business last night. Government land bonds rose by IL.886,022 to IL.58,291,000; foreign currency holdings dropped by IL.-168,000 to IL.4,511,738,500; and treasury bills dropped by IL.170,000 to IL.24,190,000.

* * *

Applications for tyres and tubes should be made to the Tyre and Vehicle Transport Control Section, Ministry of Communications, Rehov Bet, 14, Hakirya.

R't Gan Fetes Mayor's 25 Yrs.

Ramat Gan yesterday celebrated the 25th anniversary of the appointment as Mayor, and previously Chairman of the Local Council, of Mr. A. Krinitzi, whom it considers as "The father of the gardens which make this city the Father of Gardens in Israel."

Mr. Krinitzi was elected Chairman of the Ramat Gan Local Council on May 16, 1926, a few weeks after the tiny settlement had been constituted a Local Council. Then at "the other end of the world" for those who lived an hour away at the centre of a Tel Aviv which ended in the Nordau Quarter—now in the centre of town — it has since been declared a municipality. It was only a month or so before this that the insignificant point had chosen its name. The municipality of Ramat Gan attributes much of its subsequent growth to the enterprise of its Mayor. For the residents, it was he who gained the confidence of the authorities and the population of the surrounding area. It was he who planted the first trees in the town park which has since been made the 1,000-dunam national park of Israel. It was he who made possible the growth of the village to a town of 37,000 which is still expanding.

"It was he," Mr. Y. Eisenstein, Mr. Krinitzi's associate during the past 17 years, and present Deputy Mayor of Ramat Gan, wrote in "Haboker" yesterday, "who proved that any parcel of land, big or small, can be converted into a flourishing garden if only the will and initiative to do so exist.... It was Mr. Krinitzi who, side by side with the planting of gardens, saw to it that factories were built. To build — with one's hands... Not to wait for miracles and not to be satisfied with verbal encouragement of industry and of investment, but to take personal interest, to walk in the streets of the city and to find sites for factories and plants... His outstanding trait is doing; he is both a dreamer and a doer, a man of vision and a man of action."

Mr. Eisenstein concluded his article in "Haboker" with congratulations to Mr. Krinitzi and hoped that Mr. Krinitzi "will see the Ramat Gan he has visualized for himself — a large, flourishing city of a quarter of a million inhabitants who live by the labour of their hands."

Arrau a Hit

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Sr. Claudio Arrau, the Chilean pianist who appeared for the first time with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra here tonight, under the baton of M. Paul Paray, was given an ovation for his performance of Beethoven's fourth pianoforte concerto. He was recalled to the stage numerous times.

Ration News

JERUSALEM — Tomatoes: 250 grams, children under 16, zones 1, 2, 11, Tav 277. Cucumbers: 150 gram ration in zones 3 and 4 against Tav 283 end; distribution begins of 150 grams, zone 9, Tav 276. Meat Substitute: Persons not using meat may receive 3 eggs in exchange for Kuf 24 and 3 eggs against Zadi 4 at all branches of Tnuva, Tene, and El Al.

TEL AVIV — Eggs: 3 eggs for weeks beginning May 13 and ending May 26, Resh 14; consumers who have not yet received ration against Resh 14 may do so through tomorrow. Bananas: 300 grams, zone 7 and merchant. Tea 25, temporary 27, tourists 2. Tomatoes: 120 grams, zone 6, Tav 283. Chicken: 250 grams, zone 6 and Ramat Gan—Shin Zayin 2, temporary 28, tourists 1; sick persons in merchant. 750 grams against Mat. Aleph 10. 500 grams against Mat. Bet 9. 500 grams Against Mat. Dalet. The transfer of dairy stores who have moved their residences will be registered only at the Food Controller's Office, 3 Rehov Tel Aviv-Jaffa, room 14.

Gov't to Begin Distributing 1m. Ration Books on Sunday

POST Reporter

The distribution of one million new food ration books and about 300,000 food cards will be started on Sunday. Ration books will be given to the general public while farmers and members of collective or cooperative villages will get food cards.

The distribution will be carried out by more than 400 officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, who will distribute 40,000 ration books and cards a day. They will also distribute the clothing and footwear coupon books for the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

The new ration and coupon books will be valid for two years, a Government spokesman said yesterday in Jerusalem. It is expected that the distribution of the books will take about five weeks and everybody is to have his new books by July 1.

The ration books will be obtained at the grocery shops in which consumers handed in their applications several weeks ago.

Posters in grocery shops will announce the date of distribution for those shops. Consumers will be required to bring their identity cards, as well as the old ration book, which will be returned. One member of each family will be given the books of the whole family if he presents all the identity cards.

The new food books have been printed to make easier the handling and control of coupons. The book — containing specially-marked pages for the more important food items—a picture of a cow's head for meat, an egg, a cabbage for vegetables, a jar for oil and fats, and a cone of sugar.

The book is printed on thick paper, and — as a further innovation — contains not only coupons to be clipped, but also coupons to be punched. The latter will be done if the grocery has insufficient food to give the consumers the whole month's ration.

All consumers have been divided into one of the five age groups: up to 2 years, 3 to 12, 13 to 18, 19 to 65 and over 65. Ration books for each age group are of a different colour.

In addition the nation has been divided into a number of districts and in each district the imprint on the pages will be of a different colour. This is to obviate transfer of ration books or coupons from one district to another.

Haifa Port Storage Situation 'Serious' But Not Critical

HAIFA, Wednesday. — "The storage situation in Haifa port is serious, but not critical, and certainly not worse than elsewhere," Mr. B. Meerovitch, Director of the Port, Sea and Air Division in the Ministry of Communications, told newsmen here today. He discounted alarming press reports that the congestion had become dangerous.

About 26,000 tons of goods were now being stored in the port area, 6,000 tons more than usual. The accumulation was due to the recent spate of holidays, the tie-up of rail cars and the lightening of truck-borne loads because of the tyre shortage. A total of 800 rail cars were immobilized because importers — among them the Government, the Jewish Agency and private firms — were too slow to unload.

The current shift from general cargo, usually cleared promptly, to space-consuming bulk cargo and the arrival of six tourist liners, had added to the difficulties.

Despite a recent slow-down, the cargo-handling average during the first four months of 1951 showed a 20 per cent improvement over 1950, while at the same time the port had coped with 32,000 incoming passengers. Whereas in January he had forecast a 1951 cargo-turnover of 1,600,000 tons, he now hoped it would reach 2,000,000 tons, and the waiting for ships would soon be reduced to between five and eight days.

Better Facilities

To improve port facilities, two additional anchorages for smaller vessels had already been put into service, and the number of stevedore gangs, now raised to 90, would soon be increased to 103.

Arrangements had been made with the Customs Department to move cargo, if necessary, to two bonded warehouses outside the port area, with a storage capacity of 25,000 tons. A campaign to explain the urgency for higher output among the dockers was already showing positive results at a time when output among dockers was falling off all over the world. The end of the citrus season would also help to shorten the delay in unloading ships, he said.

The Port Authority was about to carry out long-term projects of expansion. Another 100 metres of quay for smaller vessels and 12,000 square metres of storage space and additional sheds would be built.

The Port of Tel Aviv and Jaffa had now increased turnover from 30,000 to 45,000 tons monthly, which helped to relieve the strain on the country's ports, Mr. Meerovitch said.

Vatican Takes Over Dormition in J'lem

The Dormition Abbey on Mt. Zion has been placed directly under the Holy See by a decree issued recently from the Vatican, Catholic circles in Jerusalem stated yesterday.

Father Leo A. Rudloff has been nominated Apostolic Administrator.

The first Pontifical Mass in the Dormition Abbey since 1948 was held by Mgr. Alberto Gori, the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, on Sunday.

30 Violators Of Zones Fined

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The traffic zoning law had its teeth sharpened by the Traffic Court here today when fines ranging from IL.15 to IL.30 were imposed against 30 violators. Most of the offenders had been driving without permits.

Until today about 100 similar violaters had received comparable fines. Police say that few drivers have gone outside their permitted zones. There has been considerable delay in enforcing the zoning law since it comes under the emergency regulations and the traffic court required special authority to adjudicate it. The District Attorney decided to pass all cases under the law to the Traffic Court since the Anti-Profiteering Court, which is the recognized adjudicator, has been overtaxed with other work.

The Court has explained this situation on several occasions in noticing the lightness of the fines. A maximum fine of IL.2,000 and imprisonment to two years is possible under the law.

Defence Counters In Banek Trial

HAIFA, Wednesday. — In today's hearing of the war crimes trial against Andre Banek, defence counsel continued his cross-examination of the prosecution witness, Mr. Freiman.

Referring to his evidence regarding a three-year-old child whom he claimed to have seen Banek kick to death in 1939, the counsel said he had received a letter from the mother, certified by the Israel Legation in Prague, in which she stated that the child had remained with her till 1944, when he was killed at Auschwitz.

Concerning the advocate, Grossman, whom the witness claimed to have met at the Slovak frontier in 1938, the counsel had a letter from the Bratislava authorities to the effect that no such name occurred in the register of advocates in that district.

Silver in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA). — Dr. Abba Hillel Silver arrived here today and was greeted at the airport by Zionist friends.

He will address a meeting at the New Yorker Hotel tonight on his impressions of Israel.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Tenders are hereby invited by the Custodian of Enemy Property for the

purchase of the property known as the Enoch Moed Orange Grove

situated at parcel 42 of block 7192, Tel Mond, and vested in him by order No. 15 of September 9, 1949.

The area of the grove is 22 dunams and 300 square metres and has been planted with citrus since 1930.

Offers should be sent to the Custodian in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Enoch Moed Tel Mond" on the proforma printed for this purpose, and should reach his office, Schmidt's Girls' College, 150 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem, not later than June 15 1951. Each tender should be accompanied by a bank cheque to the amount of 10% of the figure offered.

Proformas of the conditions of sale may be obtained from the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property at the above address, and also from his branch office at 30 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin, Tel Aviv, and 48 Carmel Avenue, Haifa, and also at his Kfar Yona office, Rosenzweig House.

The Custodian does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

J'lem Hills Full of Riches

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM) — The maximum use of local natural resources, the utilization of waste materials, and the lack of overall planning in the chemical industries were the main points raised in today's sessions of the two-day convention of the Israel Chemical Scientists conference which closed here this evening.

Mr. Y. Bar-Ilan felt that the "excessive secrecy" which surrounded the work of the chemical industry did much to retard its development. He pointed out that no use was made of plastic waste which, after regeneration, could be used again as raw materials for the industry.

Dr. Bar-Ilan stated that the Jerusalem hills contained vast quantities of chemicals which were basic raw materials for a plastics industry, but these riches were not being exploited.

Professor H. Herman, speaking on the production of inorganic fertilizers, said that there existed no authority to deal with the planning of such an industry.

Dr. A.R. Steinberts said that local cement was of inferior quality, and he feared that buildings constructed with it would not stand for more than 20 years. He thought that local builders could save large quantities of iron and timber by making greater use of silicate bricks strengthened by slaked lime.

Other speakers today included Mr. A. Bromman, Mr. R. Hazan, Mr. Y. Gilon and Mr. S. Mizrahi.

12 Arrested For Smashing Office

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Twelve persons were arrested in Muharraqa "B," a village about 35 kilometres northwest of here, last night when they broke into the village office and began smashing the furniture. The village is settled by newcomers from Iran.

About 15 families in the village have lately been demanding that the Jewish Agency transfer them to Tel Aviv.

Order Granted Man, 80, in Prison

An order *nisi* was issued by the High Court yesterday to inquire into the imprisonment of and deportation order against Darwish el-Hamdan, 80 of Kfar Kannah, near Nazareth.

The petition, applied for by el-Hamdan's wife, is directed against the Military Governor of Galilee, the Police Headquarters of Nazareth, and the Superintendent of Acre Prison. An interim order was also issued to prevent the deportation of the prisoner until the Court will have made a final decision.

Advocate E. Michaeli appeared for the applicant.

Jaffa Quarters Get Hebrew Names

Five former Arab quarters in Jaffa have been given Hebrew names. The khan el Darwish has been renamed Givat Tmarim by the Names Committee of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council, while Jabalilah will henceforth be known as Givat Aliya, Salameh as Kfar Shalem, Abu Kabir as Kiryat Shalom and Jamusin as Givat Amal.

Knesset Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

ference of the matter to the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. The Mapam members said it should be discussed at a closed meeting of the plenary. A vote was taken and the matter was sent to the Committee.

The question of land for fellaheen was raised by Mr. Tewfik Toubi (Communist), who charged that dozens of Arab farmers in Galilee and the "triangle" had been dispossessed of their land although they were not "absentees" under the terms of the Absentees' Property Law. He charged that these Arabs had remained on their land, but had been prevented by the military governors from working it.

Mr. Sharett, replying as Acting Prime Minister, said that Mr. Toubi had presented a distorted picture. The Arabs were not land-hungry and the fellaheen had enough land to provide them with livelihoods which were much better than those of other large sections of the population. He said there was no room for a general debate on the subject. If any member thought the law governing absentees' property was bad, he could propose amendments. If anyone thought the execution of the law was faulty, the cases could be taken to the law courts. An abstract debate, Mr. Sharett said, would serve no purpose.

Solution Sought

After Mr. Moshe Erem (Mapam) suggested that the subject be referred to the Arab Affairs subcommittee of the Economic Committee, Mr. Sharett disclosed that Government was seeking a permanent solution to the problem which would provide for compensation for those whose land could not be returned as a result of developments in the past three years.

The House voted against placing the matter on the agenda.

After hearing complaints by Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists) and Mr Meir Wilner (Communist) about the interruptions of election meetings by political opponents, the House agreed to hold a debate on the subject. Also approved was a proposal by Mr. Zalman Aranne (Mapai) calling upon the Interior Committee to invite party heads to sign an appeal to the public to maintain discipline in the election campaign.

ISRAELS' SCHOLARSHIPS IN U.K. RENEWED

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Three Israel students who were last year granted post-graduate scholarships for study in the U.K. have had their stipendia renewed for 1951-52, the British Council here has announced.

They are Miss Hedva Ben-Israel, who is reading history at Cambridge; Mr. Dan Schmidt, (history, Oxford), and Mr. P. Naor (Physical and Theoretical Metallurgy, Birmingham).

A new ulpan course of four months began at Nahariya yesterday. Among the 140 students are more than 40 tourists.

Fighting Chiefs Discuss Asia

SINGAPORE, Wednesday (Reuter). — British, U.S. and French military chiefs were expected to end here today a two-day secret conference which will influence the course of the fight against Communism in Southeast Asia.

Observers though, the Generals, Admirals and Air Marshals and their advisers were discussing Southeast Asian defence plans and problems including:

1) Steps to be taken by Allied armed forces in the area if the U.N. blockaded the China coast.

2) Hong Kong's position in overall strategy.

3) New dispositions of armed forces if the Chinese Communists intervened in the Indo-China war.

4) The possibility of a small British Royal Air Force and Royal Australian task force for Indo-China.

5) More aid for French General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, one of the participants in the conference, in his Tonking Delta battle against the Communist-led Vietminh insurgents.

Australian and New Zealand observers were at the conference. Official sources said no decision would be taken. The conference's conclusions would be sent to the governments concerned.

LIFE INSURANCE IN THE SLOT

LONDON Wednesday (Reuter). — Sir Hartley Shawcross, President of the Board of Trade, yesterday became the first person in Britain to draw an accident insurance policy from an automatic slot machine.

He put 6d in the slot and received a £1,000 policy insuring him against personal accident for 24 hours. The machine will later be installed at London Airport.

SWEDISH SPLIT ON AMMUNITION

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday, (Reuter).—Colonel Alf Meyerhoeffer, Army Inspector of Infantry, resigned yesterday after a split with Socialist Defence Minister Alan Vought.

Last month he told the press that Mr. Vought had not allowed soldiers to fire a single round from their latest short-range anti-tank weapons in peace-time exercises.

The Colonel added since the war small states have gained one single advantage in defence—anti-tank weapons. All other inventions have favoured the attackers. "When we have such weapons we should use them properly. It would be risky to use them in war if the troops had not learned to fire live ammunition from them in peace-time," he said.

Dulles' Warning On Japan

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, (Reuter). — If the Japanese do not get their freedom now, "they will accept the keys to their jail — perhaps from Russia" — Mr. John Foster Dulles, President Truman's special envoy on a Japanese peace treaty, said here today.

Mr. Dulles declared in a radio interview that Japan was Russia's primary aim in the Far East, and that the Communist attack on South Korea was part of a Soviet plan to dominate Japan. He indicated that Britain, however, was apprehensive over the rebuilding of Japan's economy.

"It is quite natural," he agreed, "that the British would want to put restrictions on one of their strongest pre-war competitors, especially in regard to shipping and textiles."

Mr. Dulles predicted General MacArthur's dismissal would have an "adverse effect on Japan." He was a "symbol of a just and quick peace," he said, and "now that symbol had been struck down."

Myerson Visits Her "Home" Town

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday (INA). — Israel Minister of Labour Golda Myerson returned to her "home town" yesterday for the first time in the three years and received a tumultuous welcome.

Mrs. Myerson, who came to Milwaukee with her family at the age of eight and lived here until she went to Palestine in 1921, was the principal speaker at a dinner-meeting of the Milwaukee bond sales committee.

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Cables in Brief

STRIKE. — A strike, started by 4,000 railwaymen in the South Brazil State of Rio do Sul, has spread throughout the state. The men are claiming payment of a wage bonus awarded them by the state.

CLASH. — Twenty persons were injured and several arrested when students from the Ritoma Moslem University clashed with Nasdetour (Reform Party) students in Tunis.

EARTHQUAKE. — Strong earth tremors, lasting between three and eight seconds, shook the whole of North Italy shortly before midnight on Tuesday.

BUDGET. — King Abdullah has ratified the Jordan Budget proposal for 1951-52 which was rejected by both houses, causing their dissolution, at the beginning of the month. It will be effective from May 12.

EGYPT. — Hundreds of doctors have gone on strike in Egypt's Government-controlled University hospitals and only emergency cases are being admitted. The doctors are demanding salary increases.

The convoy to Mt Scopus made its routine run yesterday. Fifteen scientists of the Hebrew University and Hadassah accompanied it.

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THE A.P.B. INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1950

	Authorised IL.	Issued and fully paid IL.	IL.
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share Capital			
100,000 "A" Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	100,000	100,000	
128,000 "B" Ordinary Shares of IL.1 each	128,000	98,000	
27,200 4½% Cumulative Preference Shares of IL.10 each	272,000	272,000	
	500,000	470,000	
Capital Reserve		45,000	
General Reserve		20,000	
Profit and Loss Account — Balance of Profit		3,481	
LONG TERM LIABILITIES			538,481
Debentures (Secured by a floating charge on the Assets)			
4% Debentures		609,800	
3½% Debentures		20,000	
Debenture Interest accrued due		9,543	639,343
Loans from the Treasury		1,320,113	
Less/— Part taken over by other Financial Institutions (Out of IL.1,168,649 an amount of IL.988,182 is secured by a floating charge on the assets of the Company through Debentures. IL.250,000 of which were issued on the date of the Balance Sheet)	151,464	1,168,649	1,807,992
CURRENT LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
Provision for Taxation		16,731	
Less/—Amounts deducted at source or paid		5,849	10,881
Sundry Creditors			4,989
Dividends Payable			14,813 30,682
			2,436,535

	IL.	IL.
INVESTMENTS, at cost or under		2,686,081
Less/— Participation of other Financial Institutions		276,484 2,411,597
CURRENT ASSETS		
Accrued Income on Investments	3,104	
Cash at Bank	21,834	24,938
		2,436,535

L. BRAUDO, S. HOOFIEN } *Directors*

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination thereof. The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the Books of Account. In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at December 31, 1950, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the operations of the Company for the year ended on that date.

RUSSELL & CO.
Chartered Accountants, Auditors

TEL AVIV, March 18, 1951.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1950

	IL.	IL.
Administrative Expenses and Provision for Accrued Charges		3,823
Debenture Interest		27,279
Interest paid to Treasury and to Bank		13,983
Expenses incurred in connection with Debentures issued, recouped from borrowers		752
Net Profit, carried down		44,718
		90,555
Provision for Taxation on this year's profits		16,731
Allocation to General Reserve		5,981
Dividends less Income Tax —		
4½% on Cumulative "A" Preference Shares	10,155	
7% Dividend proposed on "A" and "B" Ordinary Shares	9,625	
Additional proposed 2½% Dividend to Holders of Preference Shares who have converted their shares into "B" Ordinary Shares	295	19,975
Balance of Profit carried to the Balance Sheet		3,481
		44,718

	IL.
Interest and Commission Received (including amounts recovered from borrowers in recoupment of expenses in connection with debentures issued)	69,316
Dividends Received (Gross)	21,239
	90,555
Net Profit, brought down	44,718
Balance of Profit as at December 31, 1949 (Directors' Fees amounting to IL.150 were paid out of the Provision for Accrued Charges which was made in the Accounts as at December 31, 1949)	150
	44,868

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Thursday, May 17, 1951
Iyar 11, 5711, Shaban 11, 1370

NEITHER recrimination nor palliatives can solve the problem of the Palestine Arab refugees. This, one may assume, is one of the lessons Mr. Trygve Lie will have learned during his recent tour of the Middle East. Signs are increasing that in other quarters, too, a more realistic view of the situation has been gaining ground.

Refugees and Realities

To view the problem in its proper perspective, it must not be considered as a phenomenon without precedent; nor will academic discussions about the causes of the bitter plight of the Arab refugees help much. In the first half of this century more than one upheaval has uprooted millions of people and necessitated their resettlement in one form or another. The early decades of this century witnessed the catastrophe that befell the Armenian people under the old Turkish regime. By 1919 only about 100,000 had remained in their homesteads out of a former two and a half million. The cruel fate of the Christian Assyrians in Iraq, which neither the League of Nations nor the United Nations could alleviate, is not forgotten. And in our own days, the greatest transfer of populations in all history took place after the partition of India. It involved, at a conservative estimate, at least eleven million people. By October, 1947, 2.3m. Moslems and 2.6m. non-Moslems had crossed the Indo-Pakistan border on foot, and during the first month of organized evacuation another 3.4m. followed in both directions. "Mechanical calculations," said Nehru at the time, "are of no avail; the problem must be dealt with on its merits, apart from vague statements and heroics." The most instructive example, however, of peaceful settlement is provided by the Greek-Turkish transfer of 1923. It is of particular interest today to recall that, long before the Arabs began their war against Israel, a British Royal Commission, not to be suspected of undue sympathy for the cause of the Jews, referred to this precedent when the first Partition Plan was drafted. In 1937 it was already realized that a Jewish State with a Jewish population of 538,000 and 397,000 Arabs would be a difficult proposition, and that the question of minorities would have to be "boldly faced."

If then the only way out of the present situation is to be seen in resettlement, territorial and also financial questions still remain to be confronted. The issue was clearly described in the Clapp report which stated that the flight of Arab refugees to neighbouring countries had not created a new problem but merely extended an existing one, and that there was sufficient land and water in the Middle East to support a further 40m. people. It is noteworthy, in this context, to recall that as far back as 1936 an Iraqi Prime Minister said that what Iraq needed above everything as a necessary condition of progress was a larger population, a convincing argument indeed in view of a population density of only 23 per sq. km. of cultivable land. In the opinion of all experts, intensive agriculture is the principal means of revitalizing the empty spaces of countries like Iraq, but it is equally well known that it cannot succeed in sparsely populated countries.

This much is to be read into the report of the Refugee Conference recently held in Beirut by the World Council of Churches that the integration of refugees into the life and economy of the Arab States is now accepted as inevitable. The responsibility, the report concluded, must be shared by many nations, and only international cooperation can exploit to the full the opportunities that offer in this connection.

A great and sincere effort is needed, similar to that which has enabled the Jews of Israel to receive and absorb within a short time, a number of their own refugees already about equal to that of all Arab refugees.

NIPPON'S EYES ON PEACE TREATY

Japan After MacArthur

By Robert P. Martin

TOKYO, (ONA).—THE shock to the Japanese of General Douglas MacArthur's dismissal as Supreme Far East Commander was of short duration.

There was a great (but fascinatingly short-lived) debate over whether Japan should build a monument to General MacArthur, rename Mt. Fuji in his honour or merely present him with a gold medal as a token of esteem. But even before the debate was over, the Japanese, who are realists and self-centred, were asking each other: Will this slow down or speed up a peace treaty?

After the shock resulting from moving the immovable had worn off, the Japanese began to ask other pertinent questions. Again they were related to this country's self-survival. The rightness or wrongness of U.N. action in Korea was of little interest. Their principal concern was whether MacArthur's removal had greatly decreased the possibility of a direct U.S. attack on China. They not only feared that such a conflict would expand quickly into World War III, but they believed that every day in which hostilities continued lessened their chances of future amicable trade relations with Communist China.

Must Trade with China

The Japanese say frankly the peace in Korea would mean resumption of trade with the Peking government. Their attitude is understandable, for almost all economists here, American and Japanese, agree that this country can be self-supporting only if it can trade freely with China.

China has most of the raw materials that Japan needs: iron ore, coking coal, soy beans and industrial salt. China can also sell these goods at prices Japan can pay, and deliver them to ports near enough so that Japan can accept delivery without worrying about a drain on dollar reserves for shipping charges.

The Japanese do not believe that an immediate settlement with Communist China is possible. But they agree that the general's dismissal decreases the possibility of an all-out war with China and eliminates the one American with whom the Chinese would never have negotiated.

Japan's economic problem is most peculiar. She must find surplus raw materials at a time when the world is in short supply; she cannot afford to pay exorbitant prices; and she must produce goods at a price low enough to compete in the world market. At present this is done by sharply restricting labour costs.

According to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Japan this year needs 5,500,000 metric tons of iron ore, 300,000 tons of scrap iron, 2,300,000 tons of coking coal, 1,800,000 tons of salt and 1,086,000 bales of cotton. Japan also needs 2,500,000 tons of foodstuffs.

With China cut off, Japan must import 45 per cent of her iron ore, almost all of her scrap iron and half of her coking coal from the U.S. In 1950, only 10,000 tons of iron ore and 150,000 tons of coking coal came from America. Since the U.S., in view of its rearmament programme, will not be able to supply these raw materials, the Japanese will have to look elsewhere.

Aid from U.S.

The Japanese are counting on and probably will receive enough financial and economic aid from the U.S. to maintain this country's present standard-of-living and perhaps to raise the level of industrial production. For some time, at least, this aid will be large enough to offset Japan's losses from severance of trade relations with Communist China. If Japan undertakes a rearmament programme, the U.S. will guarantee that this country has the same amount of food, textiles, and other necessities now being consumed.

American aid will be in the form of dollar grants or materials paid for by the U.S. In the case of scarce raw materials, such as cotton, non-ferrous metals and rubber, the U.S. will be responsible for seeing that Japan gets a fair share. Several American officials, however, have warned that Japanese businessmen and industrialists must not consider this aid programme a "one-way street," and try to take undue advantage of it. Such instances have already occurred.

FUTURE PROFESSIONAL MEN HERE TO WORK

Students' Surveys for Settlement

By Eugene Kamenka

SOME 100 students a year, from the U.S., Canada, England, South Africa, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium and France will be coming to Israel to work at their professional training during the summer holidays, and to plan for the day when they will become citizens of Israel. Fledgling doctors, civil engineers, laboratory technicians, surveyors, architects and others are enrolling with the Professional and Technical Workers' Office (PATWA) for two months visits to Israel to work with Government, Histadrut and private institutions as part of their prescribed University practical work, and to study conditions and form contacts that will help them when they return to settle on completion of their studies.

The idea is a simple one—once you have thought of it; and this time the planners were caught napping by a young American student who got an idea and went ahead with it. It was summer 1950, and Jerry Davidson, a senior medical student in his clinical year at Wayne University, Detroit, decided he should do something concrete about his plan to emigrate to Israel on graduation. He wrote to Hadassah and to Kupat Holim, saying that he would be willing to pay his fare to Israel and back if they could give him a job acceptable to his university as the required hospital work normally done during holidays. So he came and he worked, one month with Hadassah at Rosh Ha'Ayin, and another month with Kupat Holim at Affula—and a new scheme was born.

PATWA Programme

As it became increasingly clear that the settlement and absorption of older, experienced professional people with families was fraught with difficulties — mainly connected with housing—PATWA began to devote increased attention to young students without family, and took Jerry Davidson's idea in hand. Overseas branches were informed, a prospectus was drawn up, employers were contacted, cajoled and persuaded, and applications began to roll in. The aim of the programme is:

a) to acquaint professional and technical students with the special problems of their respective fields in Israel;

b) to bring local employers and institutions into contact with Jewish students from abroad, some of whom may ultimately decide to settle permanently in Israel.

Employers Pleased

Employers, a little reluctant at first, are becoming more enthusiastic. The Technical Department of the Jewish Agency—seemingly PATWA's most steady standby—has offered the most positions, for students of civil engineering and surveying to work with road gangs from Eilat to Upper Galilee, supervising the building and surveying of new roads, for architects and draughtsmen behind the drawing board. Hadassah has offered places for student doctors to work in hospitals, and it is hoped that Kupat Holim will also agree to take a number. Private employers, on a smaller scale, have followed suit.

The students, then, will need only to pay the expenses of their fare to and from Israel, while they will receive normal wages for trainee personnel from their employers, who together with PATWA will look after their accommodation. Just before leaving, as guests of PATWA, they will receive short orientation courses and tours through the country, probably to see other students at work. Then they will leave, knowing what awaits them if they come back, and how to go about settling down and getting a job.

'Prospecting' Tour

Meanwhile, already in the country are the first group born of another PATWA idea: "the prospecting tour" of already fully-fledged specialists, who, though paying their own fares here and back, tour the country for two weeks as guests of PATWA, visiting institutions, contacting employers, and also learning, if a little more hurriedly, how and where they can find their place in Israel's economy.

"What we aim at," PATWA Director Zvi Shiffrin wound up, "is the day when the Canadian student who first came here on a summer work scheme, will work together with a French professional man who settled after a prospecting trip and with a Czech engineer who finished his education in Bergen Belsen and came via Cyprus."

Readers' Letters

BASSERMAN AND GERMAN

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—It was with shock and deep concern that I learned that Albert Bassermann would not be able to appear in Israel because the Censorship Board forbade him to recite in German.

Bassermann is the "Pure Aryan" who immediately left a distinguished career in Nazi Germany at the age of 65 to go into voluntary exile because Hitler would not allow his Jewish wife to continue appearing with him on the stage.

Bassermann is the man who replaced the "Iffland Ring," which was traditionally left by a great German actor to a successor whom he considered worthy of the distinction, on the finger of the dead Alexander Moissi in token of his conviction that no German actor could be worthy of the honour in a Nazi Germany.

Bassermann, who is 84 today, is an artist who, for those who have seen him, appears to be the last exponent of the broad humanity and aristocratic bearing of a world which is gone from us forever—an almost legendary figure.

After his exile, he starred in stage and in film in Vienna, Switzerland, Poland, Paris, London and Hollywood.

He played the leads in such films as "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet"; "This Man Reuter"; "Madame Curie." Recently he appeared in "The Red Shoes."

Bassermann himself could surely not have offended the censor. The pieces which he proposed to recite in the original could surely have offered no offence. Pieces by such defenders of democracy and the rights of man as Lessing (The Parable in "Nathan the Wise") and Thomas Mann (a dialogue from his Goethe novel "Lotte in Weimar").

Why then, one asks, cannot Bassermann appear as his real self on the Israel stage?

Yours, etc.,
FRANGO

Jerusalem, May 15.

IRAN AND RUSSIA

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—As it has been observed that news emanating through certain foreign news agencies, was published in some newspapers to the effect that the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics has offered technical assistance to the Imperial Government of Iran for producing and refining the oil in the south, I am therefore directed to state, that this news is totally without foundation.

Yours, etc.,
SERRI BAHHAJ, Attache,
Representation of the Imperial Government of Iran In Israel.

Jerusalem, May 15.

'PEACE' DOVE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—I would like to reply to Mr. E. Wagner who, in a letter last week, told us of his admiration for those who defended their "paper dove" during a clash with the Haifa police.

Peace is not a "paper dove." Peace cannot be defended by marching with Cominform-inspired slogans. Peace cannot be fought for by outlawing the atomic bomb, while rifles, pistols, guns and Stalin tanks are displayed with pride on the parade grounds of a "peace loving" capital of a great power.

Yours, etc.,
D. U.

Tel Aviv, May 13.

TEL AVIV ART NOTES

Hoenich Haifa Landscapes

THE current exhibition at the Katz Galleries presents works by P. K. Hoenich of Haifa whose last one-man show took place here about nine years ago. In the meantime his paintings have been seen at collective exhibitions and he has had four exhibitions in London and will shortly be exhibiting in Brussels.

Mr. Hoenich shows 22 oils consisting of landscapes, figure studies and flower pieces. He is a competent painter, somewhat illustrational and dry in manner but occasionally in his landscapes, which he usually works in large masses, he achieves interesting patterns. His three studies of the Negev landscape are worth noting and his bird's-eye view of Haifa Bay and his "Kiryat Amal" are more sensitive in colour and more atmospheric and consequently more appealing than much of his work. The general effect of the exhibition suffers from the fact that there are too many rather large canvases crowded into an inadequate space and his work is thus seen at a disadvantage.

The recent exhibition of Petah Tikva artists, professional and amateur, which was shown at the new building of the Farmers' Federation in that town under the auspices of the American-Israel Friendship League awakened a great deal of local interest although it cannot be said that it disclosed any new outstanding talents. Zvi Shorr and Tishby were the two professional painters exhibiting and among the amateurs the most gifted are Mrs. Rachel Zeigler and a young pupil of Zvi Shorr's, Confino by name. Sculpture was contributed by Zwiegel (two female studies in wood) and the Gumpels, husband and wife. The first was represented by a smoothly modelled and highly formalized head and the second, by two attractive reliefs.

S. W.

KEEPING POSTED

NOW that the time for computing income tax returns has arrived again one of our friends, a building worker who had previously considered himself well off, earning IL.5 a day as he was, has discovered that he has cleared less than IL.1,200 for the year. Totting up his working days he came up with this list of "lost weekends":

Sabbaths—52; Public Holidays (including May 1 and

Independence Day)—11; Eves of Feasts (eight half-days)—4; Annual leave (14 days but including two Sabbaths)—12; Average sick leave—12; Army service, minus Sabbaths—26; Monthly reporting for army service—11.

All this amounted to a total of 128 days, leaving our friend 237 working days out of 365. We wonder how the lower brackets of wage earners make out on this schedule.

•

WHEN an elderly bearded man stopped a bare-headed acquaintance of ours in a Jerusalem street recently and asked for "fire" for his cigarette, he was a little taken aback by the reply: "I'll give it to you gladly but on a certain condition, although the Talmud speculates on the validity of a conditional gift." The old gentleman seemed amused and said, "Let us agree with the school of thought that holds such a gift to be valid: what is the condition?" The young man replied, "I'll give you this fire on condition that you use your influence to see that other fires are not lit." The other immediately understood the reference to recent car burnings of Jerusalem's zealots and was duly embarrassed.

•

WE like the Post Office's quick perception in delivering to us a letter addressed to: "Editor of leading newspaper, Jerusalem, Palestine, Isreal" this week from a Mrs R. J. Oliver, of 3945 Clydesdale St. Burnaby, Vancouver, Canada. She would like some of our readers to correspond with her.

•

Ration Time Fairy Tale

A CLERK in a large Israel firm tore his trousers on a nail sticking out of a chair, and claimed compensation from the head office's insurance department. After waiting for some time he pressed an inquiry and was informed that his claim had not been received. But the following day he received a letter from a New York firm connected with his own which read: "Dear Sir, By some mistake we have received your letter dated....

sent to your head office in.... We learn that you have been with your firm in Israel for many years and we are really sorry that you have suffered such an irreplaceable loss. Although we do not deal in trousers we have decided to despatch a pair to you immediately, and we hope they will fit."

•

A PARTICULARLY bad corner on the very bad Holon road is at last being repaired. Recently a truck arrived and dumped a large load of sand on the spot prior to the repairs. The road itself is situated on and in a sand belt, of exactly the same quality as the load recently brought....

Today's contributors include: Teddy Arnold of Benyamina; Shimshon Zehavi of Tel Aviv; and M.R., of Jerusalem.

The Tel Aviv Branch of the Hitachduth Olei Britannia announces a RECEPTION to meet
British Jewry's Official Representatives to the Independence Day Celebrations
This function will be held at the
WIZO CLUB, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv,
on Monday, May 21, at 8 p.m. Members and friends cordially invited. Light refreshments will be served. Admission 35 pruto (payable at door).
SADIE LEWIS, Hon. Secretary.
Tel. 67949. P.O.B. 2324, Tel Aviv.

AN INVITATION TO ALL SWISS VISITORS IN ISRAEL!
The opening of Youth Aliya's Swiss Village
'Kiriyat Ye'Arim'
will be held on May 21, 1951, at 3 p.m., in the presence of Mr. ERWIN STIEBEL, Chairman of the Swiss Youth Aliya Committee. Visitors interested in taking part are requested to contact the Tourist Department of the Youth Aliya Offices in:
JERUSALEM: Yahalom House, opp. Rockefeller Museum. Tel. 4261
TEL AVIV: 1 Rehov Gruber. Tel. 4181
HAIFA: Jewish Agency Building, Khayyat. Tel. 4027

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ADRIATICA
NOTICE
OWING TO A DELAY, OUR
S.S. "GRIMANI"
due to arrive here on May 18 will arrive instead on May 19 and will leave on May 20, at 6 p.m. All passengers due to leave on May 18 are hereby informed that embarkation will take place in the afternoon of May 20.

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